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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment.—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

The Muse.

GAY AND HAPPY.

I'm the one that's gay and happy,
Wherever I chance to be,
And I'll do my best to please you,
If you will but like to me.
Choices—So let the wild world wag as it will,

I'll be gay and happy still;

Gay and happy, try and happy,

I'll be gay and happy still.

I envy neither great or wealthy,

Poverty I never despise,

Let me be contented, healthy,

And the boom'll dearly prize,

Choices—So let the wild world wag, &c.

The rich have ears we little know of,

All that glitters is not gold;

Moral's seldom made a show of;

And true worth is rarely told.

Choices—So let the wild world wag, &c.

If the President should sit beside me,

I'll sing my song with us all agree,

Fools might laugh, and knaves deride me,

Still I'll gay and happy be.

Choices—So let the wild world wag, &c.

I care for all, yet care for no one,

Those that do well need not fear,

I like mankind and the world to dwell on,

What else makes this life so dear.

Choices—So let the wild world wag, &c.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally, the powers of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He holds these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these, are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for slight and transient causes; and, according to, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right them selves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such a government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them to compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affixed to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws;

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 1, 1861.

NO. 42

giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

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For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

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He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all age, sex, and condition.

In every stage of these oppessions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

—Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consonancy. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

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—Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them,

HOW IT IS IN BOSTON.—The Boston Gazette, of a late date, remarks:

The idea is very prevalent that the newspapers are making heaps of money—Publishers are supposed to be coining dollars, and a pro-pecuniary newspaper is regarded as a mint. Advertising is the life-blood of newspapers, and there has been a falling off in this department of fifty and in some cases seventy-five per cent. The expense of conducting a live paper has increased at least twenty-five per cent. There is but a small margin of profit on the sales of the daily papers, and if their sales were not large it would not require many months to bring a balance on the wrong side of the ledger. We will venture to say there is not a well established newspaper in this city which would not willingly return to a "peace footing," though people do imagine they are making "lots of money."

The above shows a bad state of things for publishers of newspapers in Boston, but we are sure that it is quite as bad in the country.

All complain of the hard times—many cannot even get money enough together to pay their bills for paper. We are in that fix—and have, therefore, to ask our delinquent friends, to give us a little "life"—to pay us a part of what they owe us—and thus "live and let live."

We have thousands of dollars on our books for subscription, advertising and printing. Let each one indebted help us to a little of the "neatful," and we shall be most sincerely thankful.

We dislike making this call, but are compelled to do it. Our bills for paper, ink, &c., must be paid.

Baltimore Adverts.

Howard Street

CARPET STORE.—A. G. GRIFFITH & CO., No. 37 Howard St., S. W. Corner of Howard & Marion Streets, Baltimore.

DRY-NECK AND CHEAP CLOTHES-STORE.

Then go to the Howard St. Carpet Store.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.—We would invite attention to our new stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Parcels, Table Oil Cloths, &c., &c., all of which we are determined to sell at the lowest Cash price.

Persons desirous to buy goods in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods selected by country trade and delivered free of charge.

A. G. GRIFFITH & CO.,

Alfred G. Griffith, G. Saenger & Company,

No. 37 Howard St., S. W. Cor. of Howard & Marion Streets.

April 8, 1861. 6w.

1861.

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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS,

FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS.—Carpets—

Carpet from 35 cents up; Oil Cloths from \$1.75 cents up;

White and Checkered Mattings, all widths, at very low prices; Cotton Mattings of different widths.

Also, DRUGGISTS, RUGGS, DOOR MATS and STAIR RODS at reduced rates. RAG CARPETS of the own make at wholesale and retail.

A cash settlement.

J. JOSEPH VICTORY,

145 Lexington Street,

4 doors west of Howard St., Baltimore,

April 1, 1861. 3m.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITUREWARE ROOMS, Nos.

23 and 27 N. Gay Street, Baltimore, (near Fayette St.) extending from Gay to Frederick St.), the largest establishment of the kind in the Union.

Always on hand a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embrac

ing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Horse, Cotton and Spring Beds, Sofas, Settees-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Strollers, Marble Tables, Sets, Reception and upholstered Chairs, Assorted Colors of COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Child and Orange, Hat Backs, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Brass Furniture, Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Etched Tables, every height.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,

Nos. 23 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860. 1y.

Lawrence D. Dietz's

FANCY GOODS,

HOSEERY, TRIMMINGS,

AND TOYS,

Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as any place is in Baltimore.

151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Orders promptly attended to.

June 18, 1860. 1y.

George M. Bokoe,

IMPORTER and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory price.

June 18, 1860. 1y.

De Grath's Great Electric Oil,

IS THE MARVEL OF THE AGE—for the following (not often in a day):

Cures Rheumatism, two minutes;

Cures Cramp in Stomach, five minutes;

Cures Burns, Wounds, Bruises, one to two days;

Cures Headache, fifteen minutes;

Cures Coughs, Stiff Neck, Ague, one night;

Cures Blisters, Swelled Glands, ten days;

Cures Broken Breasts, Salt Rheum, two to six days;

Cures Hernia, Scrofula, Abscess, six to ten days;

Cures Frosted Feet and Chilblains, one to three days;

Cures Ague and Fever, one to two days, and all nervous and serofuluous affections.

Cures Deafness, 15 to 40 four days;

Cures All Pains in the Back, Breast, &c., in two days.

BOY TAKES OFF HIS CRUTCHES IN TWENTY MINUTES!

Alexandria, Va.

Prof. De Grath—Dear Sir—My son has his foot badly cut and swollen from sticking a nail into it, and was totally unable to walk without a crutch; when, by one application of your Electric Oil, he was immediately cured and able to walk without his crutch! I believe he was saved from being lame thereby. I recommend your Oil to all afflicted.

Yours truly,

JOHN ARNOLD, Hatter.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all pains cured at once, by this great oil.

The Cures made by Prof. De Grath with his "ELECTRIC OIL" are almost miraculous, and so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfactory, and mitigating of human ill, as to call upon public tribunaries, and those having charge of public institutions for the sick and infirm, to look well into the well attested merits of this simple efficacy of this "Electric Oil," for the cure of diseases on man and beast.

DE GRATH'S OIL—An effective test, both physical and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. Dr. De Grath's beneficial combination, called DE GRATH'S "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of man and beast. Those who themselves are rendering their verdict, in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than five hundred thousand bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion to those who laud others recommend it, who had tried it. That it is a splendid discovery, is everywhere acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared.

The only genuine "Electric Oil" is Prof.

De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the United States, and at Wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's

prices of the Agent. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle. 117 S. 8th street, Philadelphia, Principal Depot.

May 17, 1861. 3m.

DOMESTICS. Tickings, Checks, Plannals, etc., clean at Fife's factory. We have a MUSLIN branched with our name, which we invite special attention to, as it is the best, and very fine offered in this market for the price.

CRACKERS. Stewart's Philadelphia Butter Crackers, an article rarely had in this market, for sale at B. G. CARR'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARES.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fife's, and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore, Pa., [Sept. 5, 1860.]

Edward B. Buehler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all collections and all other business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street near Fife's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store, Gettysburg, Pa., March 20, 1860.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street; ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR FOR PASTORS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Pay-off suits, Pending Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1860.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fife's Brothers' Store, Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. 4.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to him with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by Wm. B. McMillan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1860. 4.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Mid-
dle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Do you want to buy a Cheap Carpet?

Then go to the Howard St. Carpet Store.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.—We would invite attention to our new stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Parcels, Table Oil Cloths, &c., &c., all of which we are determined to sell at the lowest Cash price.

Persons desirous to buy goods in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods selected by country trade and delivered free of charge.

A. G. GRIFFITH & CO.,

Alfred G. Griffith, G. Saenger & Company,

No. 37 Howard St., S. W. Cor. of Howard & Marion Streets.

April 8, 1861. 5m.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa., [Oct. 3, 1860.]

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

AS his office one door west of the S. E. corner of the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, opposite Pickering's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectively invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rey, C. P. Kraut, D. D., Rev. L. H. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. Stever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—S. B. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—David McCreary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman, D. A. Buehler, Jas. W. Wilson, S. Fife, Wm. B. McClellan, A. Marshall, P. E. Buehler, Abiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. J. Pickling, Abiel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. McCrary, Andrew Polley, John Pickling, J. R. Heintzelman.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any loss to the company, having also a large surplus in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets on the first of every month, at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday

of each month.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,

Nos. 23 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860. 1y.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as any place is in Baltimore.

151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Orders promptly attended to.

June 18, 1860. 1y.

George M. Bokoe,

IMPORTER and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.

STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory price.

June 18, 1860. 1y.

Hardware & Grocery

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